

finger showing peculiar form of terminal phalanx, enlarged double natural size; 6, proximal third of forearm, enlarged double; 7, front view of pelvis; 8, side view of pelvis, both enlarged double; 9, tibia and fibula, enlarged double.

Figs. 10-14, *Phyllorhina larvata*, Horsfield. 10, 10a, 10b, side and base of skull with lower jaw, all enlarged double natural size; 11, side view of thorax, double size; 12, 12a, distal extremity of humerus enlarged about three times the natural size; 13, proximal third of forearm, enlarged double; 14, side view of pubic and iliac bones, enlarged double.

THIRD LIST OF BIRDS OBTAINED IN THE KHASI AND GARO HILL RANGES,
WITH SOME CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE FORMER LISTS,—by
MAJOR H. H. GODWIN-AUSTEN, F. R. G. S., *Deputy Superintendent,*
Topographical Survey of India.

[Received 10th December, 1871.]

- 23.* *Micronisus badius*, Gmel. Foot of Garos.
 211. *Chrysococcyx Hodgsoni*, Moore. Garo Hills.
 231. *Arachnechthra asiatica*, L. Bolagunj.
 297. *Alconax latirostris*, Raffles. Garo Hills.
 304. *Cyornis rubiculoides*, Vigors.
 312. *Muscicapula sapphira*, Tickell. Shoton Dorengo Peak, Garo range.
 318. *Siphia tricolor*, Hodg.
 350. *Zoothera monticola*, Blyth.
 358a. *Turdus dissimilis*, Blyth. *T. hortulorum* of Selater. Garo Hills.
 399a. *Pellorneum palustræ*, Jerdon, n. sp. Obtained in the beels between Bolagunj and Chatak.
 468. *Iora typhia*, Linn.
 453. *Ixos tristis*, Blyth.
 476. *Kittacincla macroura*, Gmel.
 519. *Dumeticola affinis*, Hodg. Banks of Megna, Sylhet.
 522. *Tribura luteoventris*, Hodg.
 544. *Drymoipus longicaudatus*, Tickell.
 547. *Saya crinigera*, Hodg.
 562. *Phylloscopus indicus*, Jerdon. Base of Garos.
 594. *Budytes citreoloides*, Hodg.
 693a. *Calornis affinis*, Walden.
 704. *Estrela amandava*, Linn.
 738. *Carpodacus erythrinus*, Pallas.
 829. *Coturnix communis*, Bonaterre. Cherra Punji. October.
 904. *Gallinæ cristatus*, Latham.

* Numbers same as in Jerdon's Birds of India.

941. *Threskiornis melanocephalus*, Linn. In this specimen all the quills are pure white. Shot in Mymensing in February.

The following alterations in nomenclature have to be made in my former papers.

358. *Turdus chrysolaus*, ♀ recorded as from Cherra Punji, proves, on further comparison, to be *Turdus pallens*, Pallas. *T. dissimilis*, Blyth, is very close to this last, but may be known at once by the very rich rufous colouring on the sides of the breast and lining of the wings, it also wants the pale supercilium of *T. pallens*. The bill is far stronger, of greater length, and pale yellow in colour.

396. *Timalia pileata*, Horsf., is the Java species, and our Indian bird differs somewhat. On comparing my specimens with the true *T. pileata* in Lord Walden's collection, the difference was at once apparent, a fact anticipated by Lord Walden at the time the comparison was made. I propose that our bird should be called *T. Bengalensis*. The Indian form differs from the Javanese, in the white on the forehead being larger, of darker brown on the head, the darker tint of the back, and decidedly darker hue of the tail. In size there is no perceptible difference. It is an interesting instance of a race changing on its extreme limits.

146a and 146b are both *Rhyticeros plicatus*; the first being the female, the second the male.

146c. *Anorhinus galeritus* Dr. Jerdon now pronounces to be a new species altogether, and he will describe it under the name of *A. Austeni*. I shot the bird in the N. Cachar Hills near Asalu.

141. *Hydrocissa coronata*, is *albirostris*, the large variety, named by Hutton *affinis*, from the Deyra Doon.

405, (in 2nd list of birds), *Pomatorhinus erythrogeus* should be *P. hypoleucos*, Blyth, originally described from Aracan.

231a. *Anthreptes?* is *Chalcoparia Singalensis*, Gmelin.

With reference to some notes on my first paper by Mr. A. O. Hume, where he says that 139, *Serilophus rubro-pygea* with the collar of shining white must be the other species *S. lunatus*, I must remark that my two specimens are identical in every point, only that one has the collar well developed, in the other it is scarcely perceptible. *S. lunatus* I never got, the points of difference between the two species are well marked especially in the outer tail feathers and general hue throughout the upper parts.

London, Novb. 1871.

